

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
DIVISION OF SPECIAL PROGRAMS

1941 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM BULLETIN
INSULAR REGION

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Payments and grants of aid will be made for participation in the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico (hereinafter referred to as the 1941 program) in accordance with the provisions of this bulletin and such modifications thereof as may hereafter be made.

Section 1.—SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

(a) **Allowance in connection with soil-building practices.**—The soil-building allowance for a farm is the maximum amount of payment which will be made for carrying out on the farm the soil-building practices specified in subsections (c), (d), and (e) of this section.

(1) This allowance for any farm will be the sum of the following:

(i) \$4.00 per acre, not in excess of 10 acres, and \$1.00 per acre, in excess of 10 acres, of cropland in the farm in excess of the sum of the largest acreage devoted to sugarcane at any one time in 1940 and the rice or tobacco acreage allotment established for the farm; and

(ii) 40 cents per acre, not in excess of 1,000 acres, and 10 cents per acre, in excess of 1,000 acres, of pasture land included in the farm but not included in the cropland, or, in Hawaii, of range land (for which the Territory tax-assessment valuation is 50 cents or more per acre) included in the farm but not included in the cropland.

(b) **Payment in connection with soil-building practices.**—Payment will be made, within the limit of the soil-building allowance established for the farm in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, for carrying out in the calendar year 1941 any of the soil-building practices listed in subsections (c), (d), and (e), at the rates specified, provided the practice is carried out by methods and with kinds of seeds, trees, and other materials that conform to good farming practice and in accordance with the specifications listed herein and any additional specifications that may be issued by the regional director to assure that the soil-building practices will be performed in workmanlike manner and in accordance with good farming practices for the locality.

No payment will be made with respect to practices carried out with labor and materials (other than trees) furnished entirely by any Federal or Territorial agency or any agency of Puerto Rico. If a portion of the labor, seed, or other materials (except trees) used in carrying out any practice is furnished by a Federal or Territorial agency or any agency of Puerto Rico and this portion represents one-half or more of the total cost of carrying out the practice, no payment will be made with respect to it; if this portion represents less than one-half of the total cost of carrying out the practice, payment will be made with respect to one-half of it: *Provided*, That labor, seed, trees, and materials furnished to the Territories of Alaska or Hawaii or to Puerto Rico, or a political subdivision or agency thereof, by an agency of either Territory or of Puerto Rico, respectively, shall not be deemed to have been furnished by "any Territorial agency or any agency of Puerto Rico" within the meaning of this paragraph.

(c) **Schedule of soil-building practices for Alaska.**—

(1) Interplanting protective nondepleting cover crops with other crops.—\$2.00 per acre.

(2) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops.—\$3.00 per acre.

(3) Using protective nondepleting cover crops for green manuring.—\$4.00 per acre.

(4) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops on properly prepared land for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed.—\$4.00 per acre.

(5) Strip-cropping land of 2 percent or more slope along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines with protective nondepleting cover crops or perennial varieties of crops which will prevent soil washing.—\$1.00 per acre.

(6) Seeding pasture land with good seed of adapted varieties of perennial grasses or legumes which do not require preparation of a seed bed.—\$0.20 per pound of seed sown.

(7) Applying crop residue on the surface of soil subject to serious wind erosion to promote the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover.—\$0.10 per cubic yard.

(8) Plowing (unless plowed in 1940 in preparation for planting in 1941), planting, and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines. (a) When the land is planted to truck crops:—\$2.00 per acre. (b) When the land is planted to other crops:—\$0.50 per acre.

(9) Listing land along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines for fallowing or for planting protective nondepleting cover crops.—\$0.50 per acre.

(10) Constructing permanent ditching on land of 6 percent or more average slope, with suitable outlets, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing. No credit will be given for ditches of more than 4 percent slope nor for any temporary field ditching nor any ditching primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose

other than the prevention of soil washing. (a) When constructed on land where the topography, stoniness, or size of fields requires that the ditching be constructed entirely by hand labor:—\$0.40 per 100 linear feet. (b) When constructed on other land:—\$0.20 per 100 linear feet.

(11) Constructing a sufficient amount of continuous terrace to give adequate protection against erosion. No credit will be given for more than 500 feet of terrace per acre.—\$0.01 per linear foot of terrace.

(12) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies.—\$0.10 per linear foot.

(13) Establishing a good stand of erosion-resistant perennial grasses in gullies.—\$0.02½ per 100 square feet.

(14) Applying ground limestone or its equivalent. No credit will be given for the application of more than 2 tons per acre.—\$5.00 per ton.

(15) Applying 20 percent superphosphate or 50 percent muriate of potash, or both, or their equivalent, to, or in connection with the seeding of, protective non-depleting cover crops. No credit will be given for the application of more than 200 pounds per acre.—\$1.00 per 100 pounds.

(16) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees.—\$5.00 per acre.

(17) Planting forest trees on the sides or crests of gulches or on erosion scars.—\$0.02 per tree.

(d) Schedule of soil-building practices for Hawaii.—

(1) Interplanting protective nondepleting cover crops with other crops.—\$1.00 per acre.

(2) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops.—\$2.00 per acre.

(3) Using protective nondepleting cover crops for green manuring.—\$4.00 per acre.

(4) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops on properly prepared land for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed.—\$4.00 per acre.

(5) Seeding depleted range land with good seed of adapted varieties of perennial grasses or legumes which do not require preparation of a seed bed. (a) When the seed sown is grown in Hawaii:—\$0.10 per pound. (b) When the seed sown is grown outside of Hawaii:—\$0.20 per pound.

(6) Planting slips or stools of adapted varieties of perennial grasses on depleted range land.—\$2.00 per acre.

(7) Applying crop residue on the surface of soil subject to serious wind erosion to promote the establishment of a permanent vegetative cover—\$0.10 per cubic yard.

(8) Furrowing range land along lines deviating not more than 3 percent from contour lines, with furrows not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth.—\$0.02½ per linear foot.

ELIMINATING RANGE-DESTROYING PLANTS

Payment will be made for the elimination of range-destroying plants as provided in practices (9), (10), and (11). The following list indicates the species of plants which will be considered as range-destroying plants for the purposes of this program:

- aalii (*Dodonaea viscosa*)
- barbwire grass (*Cymbopogon refractus*)
- cactus (*Opuntia megacantha*)
- cat's claw (*Caesalpinia jayabo*)
- emex (*Emex spinosa*)
- firebush (*Myrica faya*)
- fountain grass (*Pennisetum ruppeleii*)
- guava (*Psidium guayava*)
- Hawaiian holly (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
- java plum (*Eugenia Cummi*)
- joe (*Stachytarpheta cayennensis*, *Verbena bonariensis*)

lantana (*Lantana Camara*)
 melastoma (*Melastoma malabathricum*)
 opiuma (*Pithecolobium dulce*)
 pamakani (*Eupatorium adenophorum*)
 puakiawe (*Styphelia tameiameia*)
 Sacramento burr (*Triumfetta bartramia*)
 sour grass (*Trichachne insularis*)
 waiwi (*Psidium cattleianum* var. *lucidum*)

(9) Clearing range land heavily infested with range-destroying plants.—\$5.00 per acre.

(10) Clearing range land lightly infested with range-destroying plants.—\$2.00 per acre.

(11) Mowing or employing other approved means to prevent the reinfestation of cleared range land. No credit will be given for mowing if the plants mowed are used for hay or sold for any purpose.—\$0.25 per acre for each operation within limits set by the State office.

(12) Removing all livestock from range land which was pastured in 1940 (including range land which was withheld from use in 1940 for the purpose of eradicating range-destroying plants) for a continuous period of more than 4 months between January 1, 1941, and December 31, 1941. Credit will be given only under the following conditions: (1) This practice shall not be applicable to more than 25 percent of the range land included in the farm; (2) On lands on which cattle or horses are grazed, the area to be kept free of grazing is fenced and the fence is maintained sufficiently to prevent the entry of livestock; (3) On lands used exclusively for grazing sheep, either the area to be kept free of grazing is fenced and the fence maintained sufficiently to prevent the entry of livestock or the entry of livestock is prevented by herding; (4) The remaining range land in the farm is not pastured to such extent as will decrease the stand of grass or injure the forage, tree growth, or watershed; (5) This practice shall not be applicable to land which normally is not used for grazing during the period in which livestock are excluded.—\$0.10 per acre for each month, in excess of 4, during which livestock are removed.

DEVELOPING STOCK WATER ON RANGE LAND

Payment will be made with respect to the following water-development practices numbered (13), (14), (15), and (16): *Provided* (1) Carrying out the practice results in supplying ample water, at points remote from the ranch headquarters, for the number of livestock using the adjoining range during the grazing season; (2) The purpose of the development is solely to bring about a distribution of stock on the range that will conserve and restore the vegetative cover thereof; (3) No part of the water impounded or supplied is used for irrigating purposes.

(13) Drilling or digging wells, provided a windmill or power pump is installed and the water is conveyed to a tank or storage reservoir. The drilling of an artesian well will qualify for payment provided adequate stock water is made available during the grazing season and the water is conveyed to a tank or trough.—\$1.00 per linear foot of well depth.

(14) Developing springs or seeps, provided the source is protected from trampling and the water is conveyed to a tank or storage reservoir. (a) When material excavated is soil or gravel:—\$0.33½ per cubic foot. (b) When material excavated is rock:—\$0.50 per cubic foot. The maximum payment for any single development shall be \$100.00.

(15) Constructing permanent watersheds of galvanized iron or other approved material for accumulating rainwater for range livestock, provided other methods of furnishing or accumulating water are not available and the water is conveyed to a tank or storage reservoir.—\$0.02½ per square foot of shed constructed.

(16) Constructing water storage tanks of redwood, steel, or other approved material on adequate foundations.—\$0.50 per 100 gallons of tank capacity.

(17) Plowing (unless plowed in 1940 in preparation for planting in 1941), planting and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines. No credit will be given on land under irrigation. (a) When the land is planted to truck crops:—\$2.00 per acre. (b) When the land is planted to other crops:—\$0.50 per acre.

(18) Protecting fallowed land with furrows not more than 10 feet apart and not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth, deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines, or, in areas subject to wind erosion, at approximately right angles to the direction of the prevailing winds. No credit will be given on land of 6 percent or more average slope unless it is protected from erosion by adequate ditching or terracing.—\$1.00 per acre.

(19) Constructing permanent ditching on land of 6 percent or more average slope, with suitable outlets, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing. No credit will be given for ditches of more than 4 percent slope nor for any ditching constructed primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. (a) When constructed on land where the topography, stoniness, or size of fields require that the ditching be constructed entirely by hand labor:—\$0.12½ per cubic yard of excavation. (b) When constructed on other land:—\$0.20 per 100 linear feet of ditching.

(20) Constructing temporary ditching on fields of 6 percent or more average slope, with suitable outlets, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing. No credit will be given for ditches of more than 4 percent slope nor for any ditching constructed primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. (a) When constructed on land where the topography, stoniness, or size of fields requires that the ditching be constructed entirely by hand labor:—\$0.03½ per cubic yard of excavation. (b) When constructed on other land:—\$0.05 per 100 linear feet of ditching.

(21) Lining ditches, except irrigation ditches, carrying water on a grade of 2 percent or more, including ditches constructed in accordance with the specifications of practice 19 and ditches for the discharges of water from systems of contour cultivation, ditching, or terracing. (a) When the ditch surface is lined with concrete or stone set in mortar:—\$0.06½ per square foot of ditch surface lined. (b) When the ditch surface is lined with plaster; or concrete, iron or composition pipe is used:—\$0.03½ per square foot of ditch surface lined or of the inside surface of pipe used, respectively.

(22) Establishing a protective sod lining in ditches used for removing excess water from systems of contour cultivation, ditching, or terracing.—\$0.25 per 100 square feet of ditch surface.

(23) Constructing a sufficient amount of continuous terrace to give adequate protection against erosion. No credit will be given for more than 500 feet of terrace per acre.—\$0.01 per linear foot of terrace.

(24) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies.—\$0.10 per linear foot.

(25) Establishing a good stand of erosion-resistant perennial grasses in gullies.—\$0.02½ per 100 square feet.

(26) Applying ground limestone or its equivalent. No credit will be given for the application of more than 2 tons per acre.—\$5.00 per ton.

(27) Applying 20 percent superphosphate or 50 percent muriate of potash, or both, or their equivalent, to, or in connection with the seeding of, protective nondepleting cover crops. No credit will be given for the application of more than 200 pounds per acre.—\$1.00 per 100 pounds.

(28) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees.—\$5.00 per acre.

(29) Planting forest trees on the sides or crests of gulches or on erosion scars or, if planted in sufficient numbers to insure a complete forest stand at maturity, in areas having a partial, but inadequate stand of trees.—\$0.02 per tree.

(30) Planting shade trees in established coffee groves by planting seedling trees or cuttings.—\$0.10 per tree.

(31) Constructing and maintaining during 1941 individual terraces or catch pits among coffee, fruit, or nut trees.—\$0.04 per terrace or catch pit.

(32) Applying coffee pulp around coffee trees. No credit will be given for the application of more than 5 tons per acre.—\$1.00 per ton (unfermented weight).

(e) **Schedule of soil-building practices for Puerto Rico.**—

(1) Planting protective nondepleting cover crops in rotation with other crops.—\$2.00 per acre.

(2) Using protective nondepleting cover crops for green manuring.—\$3.00 per acre.

(3) Planting perennial varieties of protective nondepleting cover crops on properly prepared land for permanent pasture or for cutting green for livestock feed.—\$3.00 per acre.

(4) Seeding pasture land with good seed of adapted varieties of perennial grasses or legumes which do not require preparation of a seed bed.—\$2.00 per acre.

(5) Elimination of pasture-destroying plants by cutting down heavy infestations of the following on noncrop pasture land.—\$0.25 per acre:

Santa Maria (*Lantana involucrata*)

Zarsa (*Acacia riparia*)

Tunas (*Opuntia* species, *Cactus* species, and other species of the family *Cactaceae*)

Albabaca (*Ocimum micranthum*, *Ocimum basilicum*)

Margarita (*Bidens pilsea*)

Cadillo (*Triumfetta* species)

Jaraguazo (*Varronia corymbosa*)

(6) Planting and maintaining shade trees on pasture land by planting seedling trees or cuttings, adequately protected from destruction by grazing animals.—\$0.04 per tree.

(7) Plowing (unless plowed in 1940 in preparation for planting in 1941), planting, and cultivating land of 2 percent or more slope along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines. (a) When the land is planted to tobacco:—\$1.00 per acre. (b) When the land is planted to other crops:—\$0.50 per acre.

(8) Constructing permanent ditching on land of 6 percent or more average slope, with suitable outlets, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing. No credit will be given for ditches of more than 4 percent slope nor for any temporary field ditching nor for any ditching constructed primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. (a) When constructed on land where the topography, stoniness, or size of fields requires that the ditching be constructed entirely by hand labor:—\$0.40 per 100 linear feet. (b) When constructed on other land:—\$0.20 per 100 linear feet.

(9) Constructing temporary ditching on fields of 6 percent or more average slope, with suitable outlets, for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing. No credit will be given for ditches of more than 4 percent slope nor for any ditching constructed primarily for purposes of irrigation, sub-surface drainage, or under-drainage, or primarily for any purpose other than the prevention of soil washing. (a) When constructed on land where the topography, stoniness, or size of fields requires that the ditching be constructed entirely by hand labor:—\$0.10 per 100 linear feet. (b) When constructed on other land:—\$0.05 per 100 linear feet.

(10) Lining with sod permanent ditches constructed on land of 6 percent or more slope, with suitable outlets for the diversion of surface water to prevent soil washing:—\$0.50 per 100 square feet of ditch surface lined.

(11) Planting stiff-stemmed upright grasses such as elephant grass, merker grass or Guatemala grass in rows along lines deviating not more than 2 percent from contour lines on land with 10 percent or more slope, with a vertical distance between rows of not more than 6 feet and with adequate free outlets for surplus water.—\$2.00 per acre.

(12) Constructing, and maintaining throughout 1941, individual catch pits in connection with the planting of any crop other than coffee on land of more than 15 percent slope. No credit will be given for more than 1500 catch pits per acre.—\$0.20 per 100 catch pits.

(13) Maintaining throughout 1941 individual catch pits constructed prior to 1941 in connection with the planting of any crop other than coffee on land of

more than 15 percent slope. No credit will be given for more than 1500 catch pits per acre.—\$0.13⅓ per 100 catch pits.

(14) Constructing and maintaining check dams in gullies.—\$0.10 per linear foot.

(15) Applying ground limestone or its equivalent. No credit will be given for the application of more than 2 tons per acre.—\$3.00 per ton.

(16) Applying 20 percent superphosphate or 50 percent muriate of potash, or both, or their equivalent, to, or in connection with the seeding of, protective nondepleting cover crops. No credit will be given for the application of more than 200 pounds per acre.—\$1.00 per 100 pounds.

(17) Planting land entirely to forest trees or windbreak trees or trees for the support and shade of vanilla.—\$5.00 per acre.

(18) Maintaining, protecting and improving by replanting, if necessary, seedling trees on land planted to forest trees under prior Agricultural Conservation Programs.—\$2.00 per acre.

(19) Cultivating, protecting, improving, and maintaining, by replanting of seedling trees if necessary, a good stand of shade trees planted in coffee groves prior to 1941.—\$0.50 per acre.

(20) Constructing and maintaining throughout 1941, individual terraces around or catch pits among coffee trees.—\$0.50 per 100 terraces or catch pits.

(21) Maintaining throughout 1941 individual terraces constructed around or catch pits constructed among coffee trees prior to 1941.—\$0.20 per 100 terraces or catch pits.

(22) Incorporating in the soil the entire residue of a pineapple crop.—\$2.00 per acre.

Section 2.—RICE

(a) **National goal.**—The national goal for rice in connection with the 1941 program shall be 880,000 to 900,000 acres.

(b) **State allotment.**—The State allotment of rice for Hawaii is 782 acres.

(c) **Farm allotment.**—The State office shall establish rice acreage allotments in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(1) A rice acreage allotment shall be determined for each producer who is participating in the production of rice in 1941 and who participated in the production of rice in one or more of the five years 1936 to 1940, inclusive, on the basis of his past production of rice adjusted to the available acreage adapted to the production of rice, taking into consideration crop-rotation practices, soil fertility, and other physical factors affecting the production of rice, including the labor and equipment available to him for the production of rice.

(2) An acreage not to exceed 3 percent of the State rice acreage allotment shall be apportioned among producers who are participating in the production of rice in 1941 for the first time since 1935 on the basis of the applicable standards of apportionment set forth under subdivision (1) of this subsection (c): *Except* that the rice acreage allotment to any producer who is participating in the production of rice in 1941 for the first time since 1935 shall not exceed 75 percent of the rice acreage allotment that would have been made to him had he participated in the production of rice in one or more of the five years 1936 to 1940, inclusive.

(3) The sum of the farm allotments shall not exceed the State allotment.

(d) **Normal yield.**—The State office shall determine for each farm participating in the 1941 program in the State a normal yield for rice in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(1) Where reliable records of the actual yield of rice per acre for the five years 1936 to 1940, inclusive, are presented by the farmer or are available to the State office, the normal yield of rice for the farm shall be the average of these yields.

(2) If for any year of this five-year period records of the actual average yield are not available or there was no actual yield because rice was not planted

on the farm in that year, the State office shall ascertain from all the available facts, including the yield customarily made on the farm, weather conditions, type of soil, drainage, production practices, and general fertility of the land, the yield which was or could reasonably have been expected on the farm for that year, and the yield so determined shall be used as the actual yield for that year under subdivision (1) of this subsection (d).

(3) If the average of the normal yields for all farms participating in the 1941 program in the State (weighted by the rice acreage allotments therein) exceeds the average yield per acre for the State during the five years 1936 to 1940, inclusive, established by the Secretary, the normal yields for these farms, determined under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection (d), shall be reduced prorata so that the average of the normal yields shall not exceed the State average yield.

(e) **Payment in connection with rice acreage allotment.**—Payment will be made at the rate of 5.5 cents per 100 pounds (rough rice) of the normal yield of the farm for each acre in the rice acreage allotment.

(f) **Deduction for excess rice acreage.**—The payment computed for any farm under sections 1 and 2 shall be subject to a deduction of 60 cents per 100 pounds of the normal yield of the farm for each acre planted to rice in excess of the rice acreage allotment established for the producers on that farm.

Section 3.—TOBACCO

(a) **State allotment.**—The State allotment of tobacco for Puerto Rico will be established by the Secretary.

(b) **Farm allotment.**—The State office shall establish tobacco acreage allotments in accordance with the provisions of this subsection and instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(1) A tobacco acreage allotment for the 1941-42 crop shall be determined for each farm for which a tobacco acreage allotment was, or could have been, established under the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program on the basis of the tobacco acreage allotment which was, or could have been, established for the farm under the 1940 Agricultural Conservation Program, the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of tobacco, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco: *Provided*, That no farm shall be considered under the provisions of this paragraph (1) unless tobacco has been grown thereon during either the 1939-40 tobacco season or the 1940-41 tobacco season.

(2) The tobacco acreage allotment for any farm on which tobacco is produced in the 1941-42 tobacco season for which no allotment can be established under paragraph (1) of this section shall be determined on the basis of the land, labor and equipment available for the production of tobacco, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of tobacco.

(3) The sum of the farm acreage allotments shall not exceed the State allotment.

(c) **Payment in connection with tobacco acreage allotment.**—Payment will be made with respect to any farm for each acre in the tobacco acreage allotment established for the farm. The rate of payment will be established by the Secretary prior to the beginning of the 1941-42 tobacco season.

(d) **Deduction for excess tobacco acreage.**—The payment computed for any farm under sections 1 and 3 shall be subject to a deduction for each acre planted to tobacco on the farm in excess of the tobacco acreage allotment established for the farm. The rate

of deduction will be established by the Secretary prior to the beginning of the 1941-42 tobacco season.

Section 4.—DIVISION OF PAYMENTS AND DEDUCTIONS

(a) **Payments in connection with soil-building practices.**—The amount of payment earned in connection with soil-building practices carried out on the farm shall be made to the landlord, tenant, or sharecropper who carried out the soil-building practices thereon. If more than one such person contributes to the carrying-out of soil-building practices on the farm in 1941, the payment shall be divided in the proportion that the contribution by each person bears to the total cost of practices carried out on the farm in 1941. All persons contributing to any practice carried out on a particular acreage shall be deemed to have contributed equally to the cost of that practice unless they establish to the satisfaction of the State office that their respective contributions thereto were not in equal proportion, in which event the participation shall be determined by the proportion which the State office finds each person contributed thereto.

(b) **Payments and deductions in connection with rice and tobacco acreage allotments.**—The net payment or net deduction computed for any farm with respect to the rice or tobacco acreage allotment shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers in the same proportion (as indicated by their acreage shares expressed in terms of either acreages or percentages) that these persons are entitled at the time of harvest to share in the proceeds (other than a fixed commodity payment) of the rice crop grown on the farm in 1941 or the tobacco crop grown on the farm in the 1941-42 tobacco season; *Provided*, That, if rice is not grown on the farm in 1941 or tobacco is not grown on the farm in the 1941-42 tobacco season, the net payment or net deduction shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers in the proportion that the State office determines that these persons would have shared in the proceeds of the rice or tobacco crop if the entire acreage in the rice or tobacco acreage allotment had been planted and harvested, for rice, in 1941, or, for tobacco, in the 1941-42 tobacco season; *Provided further*, That, if because of crop failure the harvested acreage of tobacco is less than the planted acreage of the crop and the State office finds, in accordance with instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, that use of the harvested acreage as a basis for the division of the net payment or net deduction would result in a materially different division from that which would result from the use of the planted acreage, the net payment or net deduction shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers in the proportion that the State office determines that these persons would have shared in the proceeds of the tobacco crop if the entire acreage planted to the crop in the 1940-41 tobacco season had been harvested.

(c) **Proration of net deductions.**—If the sum of the net payments computed for all persons on a farm exceeds the sum of the net deductions computed for all persons on the farm, the sum of the net deductions computed for all persons on the farm shall be prorated among the persons on the farm for whom a net payment is computed, on the basis of the computed net payments. If the sum of the net deductions

computed for all persons on a farm equals or exceeds the sum of the net payments computed for all persons on the farm, no payment will be made with respect to this farm and the amount of the net deductions in excess of the net payments shall be prorated among the persons on the farm for whom a net deduction is computed, on the basis of the computed net deductions.

Section 5.—INCREASE IN SMALL PAYMENTS

The total payment computed under sections 1 to 3, inclusive, for any person with respect to any farm shall be increased as follows:

- (1) Any payment amounting to 71 cents or less shall be increased to \$1.00;
- (2) Any payment amounting to more than 71 cents but less than \$1.00 shall be increased by 40 percent;
- (3) Any payment amounting to \$1.00 or more shall be increased in accordance with the following schedule:

Amount of payment computed	Increase in payment	Amount of payment computed	Increase in payment
\$1.00 to \$1.99	\$0. 40	\$32.00 to \$32.99	\$10. 40
\$2.00 to \$2.99	. 80	\$33.00 to \$33.99	10. 60
\$3.00 to \$3.99	1. 20	\$34.00 to \$34.99	10. 80
\$4.00 to \$4.99	1. 60	\$35.00 to \$35.99	11. 00
\$5.00 to \$5.99	2. 00	\$36.00 to \$36.99	11. 20
\$6.00 to \$6.99	2. 40	\$37.00 to \$37.99	11. 40
\$7.00 to \$7.99	2. 80	\$38.00 to \$38.99	11. 60
\$8.00 to \$8.99	3. 20	\$39.00 to \$39.99	11. 80
\$9.00 to \$9.99	3. 60	\$40.00 to \$40.99	12. 00
\$10.00 to \$10.99	4. 00	\$41.00 to \$41.99	12. 10
\$11.00 to \$11.99	4. 40	\$42.00 to \$42.99	12. 20
\$12.00 to \$12.99	4. 80	\$43.00 to \$43.99	12. 30
\$13.00 to \$13.99	5. 20	\$44.00 to \$44.99	12. 40
\$14.00 to \$14.99	5. 60	\$45.00 to \$45.99	12. 50
\$15.00 to \$15.99	6. 00	\$46.00 to \$46.99	12. 60
\$16.00 to \$16.99	6. 40	\$47.00 to \$47.99	12. 70
\$17.00 to \$17.99	6. 80	\$48.00 to \$48.99	12. 80
\$18.00 to \$18.99	7. 20	\$49.00 to \$49.99	12. 90
\$19.00 to \$19.99	7. 60	\$50.00 to \$50.99	13. 00
\$20.00 to \$20.99	8. 00	\$51.00 to \$51.99	13. 10
\$21.00 to \$21.99	8. 20	\$52.00 to \$52.99	13. 20
\$22.00 to \$22.99	8. 40	\$53.00 to \$53.99	13. 30
\$23.00 to \$23.99	8. 60	\$54.00 to \$54.99	13. 40
\$24.00 to \$24.99	8. 80	\$55.00 to \$55.99	13. 50
\$25.00 to \$25.99	9. 00	\$56.00 to \$56.99	13. 60
\$26.00 to \$26.99	9. 20	\$57.00 to \$57.99	13. 70
\$27.00 to \$27.99	9. 40	\$58.00 to \$58.99	13. 80
\$28.00 to \$28.99	9. 60	\$59.00 to \$59.99	13. 90
\$29.00 to \$29.99	9. 80	\$60.00 to \$185.99	14. 00
\$30.00 to \$30.99	10. 00	\$186.00 to \$199.99	(1)
\$31.00 to \$31.99	10. 20	\$200.00 and over	(2)

¹ Increase to \$200.00.

² No increase.

Section 6.—PAYMENTS LIMITED TO \$10,000

The total of all payments made in connection with programs for 1941 under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to any individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places located within a single State, Territory, or possession, shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000. The total

of all payments made in connection with programs for 1941 under section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to any person other than an individual, partnership, or estate with respect to farms, ranching units, and turpentine places in the United States (including Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico) shall not exceed the sum of \$10,000.

All or any part of any payment which has been or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1941 program may be withheld or required to be returned if he has adopted or participated in adopting any scheme or device, including the dissolution, reorganization, revival, or formation of any corporation, partnership, estate, trust, or any other means, which was designed to evade, or would have the effect of evading, the provisions of this section.

Section 7.—DEDUCTIONS INCURRED ON OTHER FARMS

If the deductions computed under sections 2 and 3 with respect to any farm exceeds the payment computed under sections 1, 2, and 3 for full performance on the farm, a landlord's or tenant's share of the amount by which the deduction exceeds the payment shall be deducted from the payments which would otherwise be made to him with respect to any other farms in Hawaii or Puerto Rico (considering only farms located in the same one of these areas) if the State office concerned finds that the crops grown and practices adopted on the farm or farms with respect to which the deductions are computed substantially offset the contribution to the program made on the other farms.

Section 8.—GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO PAYMENTS

(a) **Payment restricted to effectuation of purposes of the program.**—All or any part of any payment which is made or otherwise would be made to any person under the 1941 program may be withheld or required to be returned (1) if he adopts or has adopted any practices which tend to defeat any of the purposes of the 1941 or previous agricultural conservation programs, (2) if, by means of any corporation, partnership, estate, trust, or any other device, or in any manner whatsoever, he has offset, or has participated in offsetting, in whole or in part, the performance for which the payment is otherwise authorized, or (3) if, with respect to grazing land, forest land, or woodland owned or controlled by him, he adopts or has adopted any practice which the regional director finds is contrary to sound conservation practices.

(b) **Payment computed and made without regard to claims.**—Any payment or share of payment shall be computed and made without regard to questions of title under Territorial law, or the laws of Puerto Rico, without deduction of claims for advances (except as provided in subsection (d) of this section 8 and for indebtedness to the United States subject to set-off under orders issued by the Secretary) and without regard to any claim or lien against any crop, or proceeds thereof, in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

(c) **Changes in leasing and cropping agreements, reduction in number of tenants, and other devices.**—If on any farm in 1941 any change of the arrangements which existed on the farm in 1940 is made between the landlord or operator and the tenants or share-

croppers and this change would cause a greater proportion of the payments to be made to the landlord or operator under the 1941 program than would have been made to him for performance on the farm under the 1940 program, payments to the landlord or operator under the 1941 program with respect to the farm shall not be greater than the amount that would have been paid to him if the arrangements which existed on the farm in 1940 had been continued in 1941, unless the State office certifies that the change is justified and approves it.

If on any farm the number of sharecroppers or share tenants in 1941 is less than the average number on the farm during the years 1938 to 1940, inclusive, and the reduction would increase the payments that would otherwise be made to the landlord or operator, payments to the landlord or operator shall not be greater than the amount that would otherwise be made, unless the State office certifies that the reduction is justified and approves it.

If the State office finds that any person who files an application for payment pursuant to the provisions of the 1941 program has employed any other scheme or device (including coercion, fraud, or misrepresentation), the effect of which would be or has been to deprive any other person of any payment under any agricultural conservation program to which the latter would normally be entitled, the Secretary may withhold, in whole or in part, from the person participating in or employing such a scheme or device, or require him to refund, in whole or in part, the amount of any payment which has been or would otherwise be made to him in connection with the 1941 program.

(d) **Assignments.**—Any person who may be entitled to any payment in connection with the 1941 program may assign his interest in the payment as security for cash loaned or advances made for the purpose of financing the making of a crop in 1941. No assignment of this kind will be recognized unless it is made in writing on Form ACP-69 in accordance with the instructions (ACP-70-Insular) issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (d) shall be construed to give an assignee a right to any payment other than that to which the farmer is entitled nor shall the Secretary or any disbursing agent be subject to any suit or liability if payment is made to the farmer without regard to the existence of an assignment.

Section 9.—APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

(a) **Persons eligible to file applications.**—An application for payment with respect to a farm may be made by any person for whom, under the provisions of section 4, a share in the payment with respect to the farm may be computed and (1) who at the time of harvest is entitled to share in the crops grown or livestock produced on the farm under a lease or operating agreement or as owner-operator, or (2) who is owner or operator of the farm and participates thereon in 1941 in carrying out approved soil-building practices.

(b) **Time and manner of filing application and information required.**—Payment will be made only upon application submitted through the respective State offices on or before March 31, 1942, except that the timely filing of an application by one person on a

farm shall constitute a timely filing on behalf of all persons on that farm. The Secretary reserves the right (1) to withhold any payment from any person who fails to file any form or furnish any information required with respect to any farm which he is operating or renting to another person for a share of the crops grown thereon, and (2) to refuse to accept any application for payment if any form or information required is not submitted to the State office within the time fixed by the regional director. At least two weeks' notice to the public shall be given of the expiration of a time limit for filing prescribed forms, any time limit fixed to be such as affords a full and fair opportunity to those eligible to file the form within the period prescribed. Notice shall be given by mailing it to the office of each county agricultural extension agent and making copies of it available to the press.

(c) **Applications for other farms.**—If a person has the right to receive all or a portion of the crops, or proceeds therefrom, produced on more than one farm in Alaska, Hawaii, or Puerto Rico (considering only farms located in one of these areas) and makes application for payment with respect to one of these farms, he must make application for payment with respect to all these farms which he operates or rents to other persons and on which rice is planted in 1941 or tobacco is planted in the 1941–42 tobacco season.

(d) All calculations involving land area in Puerto Rico will be made on the basis that one cuerda equals 0.97 acre.

Section 10.—APPEALS

Any person may, within 15 days after notice thereof is forwarded to or made available to him, request the State office in writing to reconsider its recommendation or determination with respect to any of the following matters affecting any farm in which he has an interest: (a) eligibility to file an application for payment; (b) rice or tobacco acreage allotment or normal yield of rice; (c) the division of payment; or (d) any other matter affecting the right to or the amount of his payment with respect to the farm. The State office shall notify him of its decision in writing within 15 days after receipt of a written request for reconsideration. If he is dissatisfied with the decision of the State office, he may, within 15 days after the decision is forwarded to or made available to him, request the regional director to review the decision of the State office.

Section 11.—DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of the 1941 program, unless the context otherwise requires:

Secretary means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Administrator means the Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

Regional Director means the director of the division of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in charge of the agricultural conservation programs in the Insular Region.

Insular Region means the area included in the Territory of Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.

State office means the office of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration in Fairbanks, Territory of Alaska, Honolulu, Territory

of Hawaii, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, depending upon the area concerned.

Person means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, trust, or estate, and, wherever applicable, a State, Territory, or possession, or a political subdivision or agency thereof.

Landlord or owner means a person who owns land and either rents it to another person or operates it himself.

Operator means a person who controls land through lease or other arrangement and operates it on and for his own account.

Sharecropper means a person who works a farm in whole or in part under the general supervision of the operator and is entitled to receive for his labor a share of a crop produced thereon or the proceeds thereof.

Tenant means a person other than a sharecropper who rents land from another person (for cash, a fixed commodity payment or a share of the proceeds of the crops) and is entitled under a written or oral lease or agreement to receive all or a share of the proceeds of the crops produced thereon.

Farm means all tracts of cropland, pasture land, and other farm land in Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico (considering tracts located in only one of these areas) operated by one or more persons in 1941 as a single farming unit, with cropping practices, work stock, farm machinery, management, and labor substantially separate from that for any other such unit, and including any other land which serves as a watershed for the supply of water for the farm and on which any applicable soil building practice is performed.

Cropland means farm land which is tilled annually or in a regular rotation or is devoted to bearing or nonbearing orchards other than abandoned orchards.

Orchards means the acreage in planted fruit trees, nut trees, coffee trees, banana plants, or vineyards.

Pasture land means farm land on which the predominant growth is forage suitable for grazing and on which the number and spacing of any trees or shrubs is such that the land could not fairly be considered as woodland.

Range land means any land which produces or can produce forage suitable for grazing by range livestock without cultivation or general irrigation.

Tobacco season means the period beginning on September 1 of one calendar year and ending on March 31 of the succeeding calendar year.

Protective nondepleting cover crops means any of the following: (1) all grasses, (2) field peas, cow peas, pigeon peas, soy beans, velvet beans, sword beans, field beans, crotalaria, and sweetpotatoes not grown for commercial purposes, provided the vines are not removed from the land, (3) alfalfa, vetch, clover, lespedeza, lupines, and, in Hawaii, koa haole (*Lucaena glauca*), and (4) any other crops specified by the Administrator.

Section 12.—AUTHORITY, AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS AND APPLICABILITY

(a) **Authority.**—This program is approved pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act

(49 Stat. 1148), as amended. In connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said Act in 1941, payments and grants of aid will be made for participating in the 1941 program as provided for herein or in accordance with any modifications thereof or other provisions as may hereafter be made.

(b) **Availability of funds.**—The provisions of the 1941 program are necessarily subject to all legislation affecting the program as the Congress of the United States may hereafter enact; the making of the payments herein provided are contingent upon whatever appropriation the Congress may hereafter provide for the purpose; and the amounts of payments will necessarily be within the limits finally determined by the appropriation, its apportionment under the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and the extent of national participation. As an adjustment for participation, the rates of payment and deduction with respect to any commodity or item of payment may be increased or decreased from the rates set forth herein by as much as 10 percent.

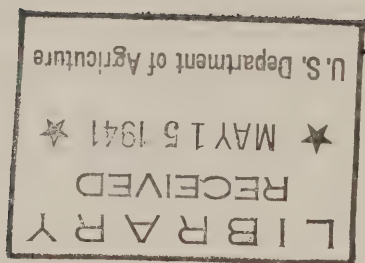
(c) **Applicability.**—The provisions of the 1941 program contained herein, except where the context otherwise indicates, are applicable only to the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii and to Puerto Rico. They do not apply to any department or bureau of the United States Government or any corporation wholly owned by the United States, or to lands owned by the United States which were acquired or reserved for conservation purposes or which are to be retained permanently under Government ownership.

The program is applicable to land owned by corporations which are only partly owned by the United States, such as Federal Land Banks and Production Credit Associations.

The program is also applicable to land owned by the United States or by corporations wholly owned by the United States which is farmed by private persons if such land is to be temporarily under such Government or corporation ownership and was not acquired or reserved for conservation purposes. Such land shall include only that administered by the Farm Security Administration, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, unless the Agricultural Adjustment Administration finds that land administered by other agencies complies with all of the foregoing provisions for eligibility.

DONE at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March, 1941. Witness my hand, and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,
Secretary of Agriculture.

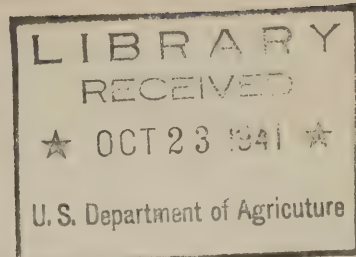


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ACP-1941-Insular - 1

Issued September 13, 1941

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Division of Special Programs



Supplement 1
1941 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM BULLETIN
INSULAR REGION

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as Amended, Section 3 of the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin - Insular Region, issued March 13, 1941, is hereby amended as follows:

Subsection (a) is amended to read:

"(a) State allotment. - The State allotment of tobacco for Puerto Rico is 35,000 acres."

Subsection (c) is amended to read:

"(c) Payment in Connection with Tobacco Acreage Allotment. - Payment will be made at the rate of 1.8 cents per pound (farm weight) of the normal yield of the farm for each acre in the tobacco acreage allotment."

Subsection (d) is amended to read:

"(d) Deduction for Excess Tobacco Acreage. - The payment computed for any farm under Sections 1 and 3 shall be subject to a deduction of 18 cents per pound (farm weight) of the normal yield of the farm for each acre planted to tobacco in excess of the tobacco acreage allotment established for that farm."

By addition of subsection (e) as follows:

"(e) Normal Yield. - The State office shall determine for each farm for which an acreage allotment is established under subsection (b) of this section a normal yield for tobacco in accordance with instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

(1) If the average of the normal yields established for all farms (weighted by the tobacco acreage allotments therein) exceeds 670 pounds (farm weight) of tobacco per acre, which is the adjusted average yield per acre for the State during the five crop years 1936-37 to 1940-41, inclusive, the normal yields for

these farms shall be reduced pro rata so that the average of the normal yields shall not exceed this figure."

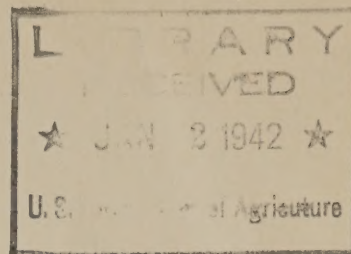
SEAL

Done at Washington, D. C.
this 13th day of September 1941.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

/s/ Grover B. Hill
Acting Secretary of Agriculture

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION1941 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM*
INSULAR REGION

Supplement No. 2



Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (49 Stat. 1148), as amended, the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program-Insular Region is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 702.201(a)(1)(i) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(i) \$4.00 per acre, not in excess of 10 acres, and \$1.00 per acre, in excess of 10 acres, of cropland in the farm in excess of the sum of the largest acreage devoted to sugarcane at any one time in 1941 and the rice or tobacco acreage allotment established for the farm; and" #

2. The second proviso of Sec. 702.204(b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Provided further, That, if because of crop failure the harvested acreage of tobacco is less than the planted acreage of the crop and the State office finds, in accordance with instructions issued by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, that use of the harvested acreage as a basis for the division of the net payment or net deduction would result in a materially different division from that which would result from the use of the planted acreage, the net payment or net deduction shall be divided among the landlords, tenants, and sharecroppers in the proportion that the State office determines that these persons would have shared in the proceeds of the tobacco crop if the entire acreage planted to the crop in the 1941-42 tobacco season had been harvested.

3. A second paragraph is hereby added to Sec. 702.208(a), reading as follows:

"Payments other than payments in connection with soil-building practices will be made only with respect to farms which are being operated in 1941." #

Done at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of November, 1941.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

/s/ Grover B. Hill

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

* The source of Secs. 702.201 to 702.212 is ACP-1941-Insular, AAA, March 13, 1941.

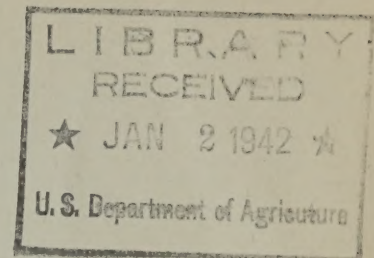
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ACP-1941-Insular-3

Issued December 16, 1941.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

1941 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM*
INSULAR REGION



Supplement No. 3

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Sections 7 to 17, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act (49 Stat. 1148), as amended, Section 702.201 (d) of the 1941 Agricultural Conservation Program Bulletin -- Insular Region is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(8) Furrowing range land along lines deviating not more than 3 percent from contour lines, with furrows not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth.---\$0.02-1/2 per 100 linear feet." #

Done at Washington, D. C.,
this 16th day of December, 1941.
Witness my hand and the seal of
the Department of Agriculture.

/s/ Paul H. Appleby
Under Secretary of Agriculture

* The source of Section 702.201 is ACP-1941-Insular, AAA, March 13, 1941.

